Cooperation, and to project our principled stand on nuclear disarmament issues, including the CTBT. India's loss in the elections to the non-permanent seat of the UN Security Council may be seen in this context. In the prevailing situation, the Ministry of External Affairs remains actively engaged in the pursuit of our traditional foreign policy goals. India played a leading role at the recent G-15 Summit in Harare and will be soon hosting the SAARC Council of Ministers Meeting. India's effective response to the developments in Afghanistan ensured that it was included among the interested parties which can make a contribution to the resolution of the problem in Afghanistan. India actively participated in the conference in Tehran as well as in the meeting on Afghanistan called by the UN Secretary General recently. As is known, Pakistan had exerted a great deal to dissuade Iran from inviting India. It further went on to cancel a meeting in Peshawar for obivious reason of its opposition to India's participation.

Government constantly review their foreign policy goals and the instruments available to pursue them, and adjustments are made as and when required.

गुजरात में राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग

*95. **श्री चिमनभाई हरिभाई शुक्ल:** क्या **जल-भूतल परिवहन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गुजरात में अब तक निर्मित राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों की संख्या और उनकी कुल लंबाई का प्रतिशत कितना-कितना है,

(ख) इस संबंध में जिला-वार ब्यौरा क्या है,

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि अन्य राज्यों की तुलना में उक्त राज्य में राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों की संख्या कम है,

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं, और

(ङ) इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं/उठाए जाने का विचार है?

जल-भूतल परिवहन मंत्री (श्री टी॰जी॰ वेंकटरामन): (क) और (ख) राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग 8, 8क, 8ख, 8ग, 14, और 15 तथा राष्ट्रीय एक्सप्रैस मार्ग सं॰ 1, जो गुजरात राज्य से गुजरते हैं, की कुल लंबाई 1631 कि॰मी॰ है और यह लंबाई कुल राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग नेटवर्क का लगभग 4.75% है।

(ग) से (ङ) चूंकि राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग मुख्य मार्ग हैं जो देश के समग्र हित के काम आते हैं, अतः किसी राज्य विशेष में उनकी लंबाई/संख्या की दूसरे राज्य से तुलना करना उचित नहीं है।

Telephopne Exchanges Converted into electronic Exchanges in Punjab

*96. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of such telephone exchanges in Punjab which have not yet been converted into electronic exchanges so far;

(b) by when these are likely to be converted into electronic exchanges; and

(c) the names of places where Government have chalked out a plan to instal new electronic exchanges during the year 1996-97?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) 1. Albert Road (Amritsar)

2. Bhatinda.

3. Patiala.

4. Chandigarh Sector. 17.

5. Bharat Nagar Chowk (Ludhiana) Unit-I & II.

6. Mandi Gobindgarh (Patiala).

(b) All the exchnges in Punjab Telecom Circle are likely to be converted into electronic exchanges by 1997-98, except the one at Mandi Gobindgarh, which has been recently installed.

(c) Places Where New electronic Exchanges are Likely to be Installed during 1996-97

Sl.No. Name of Place
1. Kot Buda
2. Jallalahad
3. Ranjit Avenue
4. Sangatpura
5. Gogo Mahil
6. Loharka
7. Daleke
8. Jagdev Kalan
9. Bambiha
10. Kalyan Sukhan
11. Bandi
12. Kutiwal
13. Behmadiwans
14. Phullewala
15. Bhodipura
16. Jhandhuke
17. Burajheri
18. Kotlikalan
19. Kotli Sanger
20. Taliwala Badla
21. Janer
22. Bankanwala
23. Gajewala
24. Tarmala
25. Bhoimpur
26. Baghachak
27. Dakrala
28. Jeyodhab
29. Makhupur
30. Jallowal Khanoor.
31. Chak Bamoo
32. Badla
33. Bhanwal
34. Passiana
35. Bhanker
36. Babarpur
37. Mohi Khurd
38. Pipal Nangoli
39. Chhatrana
40. Bugga
41. Thua
42. Kasabad
43. M.R. Chowk (Ludhiana)
44. B.N. Chowk (Ludhiana)
45. Gurdaspur Nangal
46. Udhanwal
47. Bhumdli
48. Bwarsola
49. Rahimpur
50. Tatar Kalan

Cellular Phones in Cities

*97. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the cities in which cellular phone services are available at present, State-wise; and;

(b) the projects in hand at present including the names of the cities which are going to be benefited to make the services available during the current financial year?;

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICTIONS (SHRI BENI PRSAD VERMA): (a) At present, the Cellular Mobile telephone service is available in the four metro cities of Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras.

(b) Licences have been awarded for operation of Cellular Mobile Telephone service in 18 Territorial Telecom Circles and the licensee companies are progressively taking up the projects of providing the Cellular Mobile Telephone Service in their respective service areas of Telecom circles. The service is likely to be made available in most of the capital cities and other large cities of the various states in the country during the next two financial years. The names of the Circles and the Companies who have been awarded licences and letters of intent are given in the enclosed statement.